Food Industries

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727 The damage suffered by the Soviet food industry during the German
25 occupation - not counting the destruction of livestock and crops - has
U been estimated at 17,000 million roubles. Restoration work was begun
727 while the war was still on, and by May 1947, 3,200 food factories had
25 been rebuilt. A fairly large proportion of these restored factories
433 must have been in the Ukraine, where, according to the Soviet Monitor[1] 1,600 out of 1,822 pre-war food factories had been restored by November 6, 1946. The rehabilitated factories had exceeded their 11 months' food output programme by production valued at 12 million roubles (146 million roubles over the corresponding period of 1945).

Sugar

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257 Before the war the output of sugar in the Ukraine was as follows.

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TABLE XX

Pre-War Sugar Production: Ukraine and U.S.S.R.
(metric tons)

Year	Soviet Union total	Ukrainian S.S.R.
1928	1,221,200	1,086,400
1932	826,800	559,700
1937	2,377,500	1,789,800

Sources: Socialist Construction, Moscow, 1939; and Statistical Yearbooks of the League of Nations, Geneva, 1936 and 1939.

The Five-Year Plan establishes that in 1946-50 sugar refineries in the Ukraine shall be restored or built capable of handling upwards of 67,000 tons of sugar beet per day. By 1950, according to plan, the output of granulated sugar in the Ukraine will reach 1,637,000 tons, (in the entire Soviet Union, 2.4 million tons).

Forestry

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[311] In January 1935 the forest area of the Ukrainian S.S.R. was
313 3,845,000 hectares - about 0.5 per cent. of the forest area of the entire U.S.S.R.[2] The number of sawing frames in the Republic was 703 out of the Soviet Union total of 6,500 (total capacity, 18.4 million cubic metres).[3] Considering the relatively small forest

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1 November 11, 1946

2 Socialist Construction, Moscow, 1936.

3 Planned Economy, Moscow, 1940, II.